

THE NORTH YORK SENTINEL.

VOLUME I.-NO. 42. NEWMARKET, NORTH YORK, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1856. PRICE-S1 1-2 PER ANNUM.

DIRECTORY.

RAILROAD TIME, NEWMARKET.

For the information of our Subscribers we publish the Time Table of the Northern Railroad Passenger Trains leaving Newmarket, Grand Island, North and South:-	
GOING SOUTH.	6.30 A.M.
GOING NORTH.	5.25 P.M.
GOING SOUTH.	6.30 P.M.
GOING NORTH.	6.30 A.M.

F. W. HARRISON,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, Teacher of the Piano, Forte and Melodion, Newmarket, C. W.

Dr. Hackett,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., Assessor, &c., Newmarket.

The "Merchants' Cheap Press,"
Corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

FAIRBANK & JACQUES,
Printers, Despatch, &c., Toronto.

Misses McKinley,
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKERS, Marion, one door North of the Post Office.

MOORE'S HOTEL,
North Gwillimbury, Half-way between the village of Holland Landing and Sutton.

John F. Davies,
ACCOUNTANT, Collector, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, Commissioner of the Peace, &c., &c., Newmarket.

Millinery and Dress Making
Establishment, Main Street, Newmarket.

MISS MAGUIRE
REGS, very respectfully to thank the Inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage bestowed on her during the past year, whereby she is now enabled to purchase a stock of goods of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

LATEST STYLE OF FASHION,
Far superior to anything she has kept hitherto. Miss M. solicits a call from her patrons and a liberal patronage, and will meet with the approbation of all.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

MISS M. has just opened a choice variety of American
Silks, Bonnets, Silk Trimmings, French and English Satins, also a very large variety of Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wigs.

POETRY.

TIMELY ODE TO "PALLAS."

Prepare for war! alas that demon strain
Which haunts the soul, should thus revive again,
But listen! Pallas! 'tis the parting knell
Of Peace, we've known too long and loved too well!
While hither looms the terrible specter of
The sword, the fair face of our favored land—
"Couldst thou, bright Pallas, heaven's blue-eyed
maid,
Then view thy shrine and temples lonely laid,
Thy statue broken and thy crown defiled!
While Rome stalks where Art and Science reigned,
Gullies show all this—may none—may heaven
Forgive!"

Nay, yet this honor with strong arm defend!
Couldst thou view those halls to thee and justice known
Where erst "fair Wisdom" taught her suppliant
throne,
Dark, drear and desolate, without a sound
Save when "sad Echo" broke the "still profound,"
And wildly moans thy "each deserted place
The shame and sorrow of thy fallen race."
Now, as of yore—behold the Engine wave
Bid the evening lightning of thy glave
Descend in death on thine and Freedom's foe
And sweep him lowing to the shades below.
Such praise must fall. Even Mercy claims his doom
Strike deep for Freedom, Empire, and a Home
Arise ye millions—Pallas stop to save—
Strike home, Goddess! "Freedom of the grave!"

JACQUES ALEXANDRE.
Newmarket, Sept. 29, 1856.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Lesson for the Million.

"Old Granny" was toothless, lame with rheumatism, half blind, deaf, and pained. Her scanty gray hair fell in straggling confusion over her dry, wrinkled face; and her feeble limbs hung loose upon her long shrunken arms. Her dress corresponded with her person; it was mean, tattered and filthy. Neglect and utter disregard to personal appearance were disgustingly apparent in that old woman; and it was evident, too, that these were the results or accompaniments of mental imbecility, intensified by abject helplessness. Such was Old Granny.

Old Granny had been young, certainly; and possibly attractive. At all events she had been a wife and a mother. Yes, and this she remembered too, in the midst of her mental darkness—strive as she might to forget it, she was still a mother.

It was in a smart farm house in which Old Granny dragged on her wretched existence. The farmer was a rich man, the people said and thought; perhaps he was. The farmer's wife was ignorant and vain; their three daughters were shrewd and proud; the farmer's sons were faint copies of their mothers, young and old; and to all these Old Granny was the miserable and ill-used drudge, their scorn and scorn.

The farmer's table was daily opened with vulgar profusion; and he ate and drank to his fill; so did the farmer's wife and his daughters. But Old Granny had to take her meals apart from all companionship; her food was thrown upon an unwashed dish and pushed to her with gibes; and hard crusts were given to her in sport, because she mumbled them so ineffectually with her toothless gums. In the worst garret of that farm house she had to lodge, and the hardest mattress was her bed; and when she crawled at night to her miserable resting place, it was with the certainty of rising, should she at all, to renewed insult on the morrow.

Master, man, mistress and servant, freely applied to Old Granny such epithets as "old hag," "old fool," &c., and when she would complain of her wretched condition the only response was—"Don't mind what she says; she is always grumbling."

It was Christmas day, the day on which heaven's peace and good will to man is commemorated by thousands on earth with feast and revel, from which thoughts of death are banished.

"Come Old Granny, leave off grumbling, if you can, and don't get in everybody's way; there, go and drive the cows back again into the field; they are all milked now, and want to get out of the yard. Do you hear, you deaf old post?" shouted the farmer's wife, as the poor old woman was getting ready.

"Yes, I hear," muttered Old Granny; I wish I didn't! I wish I was where I should never hear your voice again; I wish you—"

"There, leave off croaking, do; you'll be there some of these days, never fear, and a good thing, too. The old witch," she added, speaking to her husband who had just come in, "gets worse and worse."

"Now, Old Granny," shouted the farmer, "on with your bonnet, old girl, and get out of the way as soon as you can."

"Ay, ay, I'm going, yes, yes, I shan't be in anybody's way much longer."

"You said so seven years ago, old lady, and seven to that pretty nigh. You are a tough bit of goods, I think."

It was a wet morning, and the barnyard, was in parts more than ankle deep in sludge. There was a young cow that would go the wrong way, and would not go out at the open gate with her companions. There were men in the stables who wouldn't help Old Granny with the fractious beast, but laughed loudly as she waded through the steaming filth as well as her weary limbs could in chase of it. At last the cow tossed up its heels and scampered through the gateway; the men gave one loud haw-haw, and the old woman, irritated, swung to the gate in helpless fury, and trudged on after the cows, who were wet and cold.

An hour passed away—two hours—and then somebody missed Old Granny.

"Where's Old Granny?" screamed a servant girl who waited for her help, to the men in the yard.

"Rode off on the broomstick what she drives the cows with, I shouldn't wonder," replied one of the men.

"No, but where is she?" the girl repeated. An hour later, and the farmer's kitchen was a scene of confusion. The men had gone out and found Old Granny in the field, senseless and almost lifeless; she had been knocked down and trampled upon by the cross-grained cow, and brought home by them.

"What did you bring her here for?" said the farmer to his men, in a half whisper, as the surgeon, having lastly examined the old woman's hurts, was insisting upon her being borne, without delay, to the nearest chamber and the softest bed. The farmer repeated—"What did you bring her here for! The workhouse was nearer; why did you not carry her there! They must have taken her in."

"This was too much, even for them, as coarse as they were, and as often as they had made sport of Old Granny," I say, master," replied one of them; and he drew his big hand across his cheek to rub off a tear, as he said it—"that is coming too strong, that is master. I dare say she would be better off in the workhouse than here, for the matter of that; and if she had been there years ago, it might have been as well, as far as that goes, and better too, perhaps. But you can never mean that your mother—your own mother, master, should have been taken to the workhouse to die! No, no, master. If she has lived too long, and had a wretched life of it, too, worse by half than a dog's life, give her room to die in peace, where she has lived, let her have that master."

"So, Old Granny is out of the way at last," said a laboring man, over the churchyard wall, to the sexton, who was filling up a newly-tenanted grave.

"Yes, she was buried this morning," replied the sexton with a sigh.

What a time it had surely! God forgive them that made it so. But she was a queer one, by all accounts in her time," observed the man.

"I have known her and hers five and thirty years, John, and there isn't much good to be remembered of them any way."

Here is the sequel: A very few years passed away, and with them vanished the prosperity of the unnatural son as a morning dream. In his turn, he had first to bear the neglect and insolence, and then to suffer the cruelty and desertion of his children. His wife turned against him, as poverty enclosed the wretched family in its meshes, a poverty unsanctified and unbrightened by heaven's grace. That wretched son of a wretched parent at length died, a drivelling sot. His wife lived to be the very counterpart of Old Granny, whom she had often wished in the workhouse, and found a pauper's grave. Their children—but enough; their history is not yet wrought out.

The Slanderer.

Salon has been described as "going about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour." He stalks forth over the earth in open day, the sound of his cloven hoof may be heard in every neighborhood and hamlet, and there is not a place where his sulphurous breath has not infected the atmosphere with the hot miasma of death.

Not only does he go about like a "roaring lion" but it sometimes happens, when in the heat of revengeful anger, he wishes to accomplish the greatest amount of injury to the peace and harmony of a community, he changes his mode of operation, and instead of the "roaring lion," he becomes the stealthy, treacherous "wolf in sheep's clothing."

His first step is to canvass the whole vicinity, to find the heart that is the vilest and best adapted to his purposes, which, when found, he enters, and now the halls of Pandemonium reverberate again and again to the yell of the hell-born crew, for another slanderer is upon the earth performing his diabolical mission. There is a gloom in heaven, and angels weep for they know his power. He lays in wait like a beast of prey, and when his unconscious victim is reposing in perfect security, he fastens his venomous fangs in his heart, where the poison rankles and burns, day by day, and throughout the long and sleepless night.

The purest and most virtuous are maliciously assailed by this incarnate demon, and when they are writhing beneath his inflictions, he laughs a laugh of fiendish glee and satisfaction. O dreadful is the power wielded by the slanderer! He insinuates his slinky presence into every nook and corner, and the pulpit, even when occupied by purity, is not exempt from his withering touch. He goes about with his gaping mouth yet reeking with the blood of sacrificed innocence, in quest of more spoil. His insatiable appetite for the life-blood of humanity, is ever impelling him on to deeds of carnage and rapine.

It is truly a deplorable picture, to behold a fellow being, to behold a member of the common brotherhood who bears in his countenance the impress of Divinity, surrender himself body, soul, and influence, to the Prince of Darkness to assist him in executing his diabolical intention towards the human family. Yet such is the case, and the slanderer is still amongst us. We have seen him pass in his career of destruction, and have felt his scorching breath as if drying up the currents in our veins. Vesuvius has not a heart more foul nor burning with a fiercer fire, nor are the words of scandal which he belches forth less fatal than the molten flood that engulfed the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum.

Now the question arises, is there no deliverance from the dire effect of the slanderer's venom? We answer, there is, but it can only be obtained by a thorough and radical change in public sentiment. As this now is, it is the great machine, the motive power by which he operates. So long as there are listening ears and busy tongues willing to propagate the slanderer's words, even if it is done with no malicious intention, so long will he be effective as now in performing the work of Satan. This very exceptionable and wicked habit that so many have, of petty gossiping, is what gives edge and effect to the stroke of the slanderer's ponderous weapon. How often do we hear it remarked, "There must be something in it, for such a story wouldn't start from nothing." How often without any evidence whatever, do people allow such reasoning to shape their conclusions, without once reflecting that the slanderer is the embodiment of all that is false and perfidious, and the legitimate progeny of the "father of lies."

The public mind must learn to disregard every appearance of gossip and scandal, and when this is accomplished, the slanderer may wag his forked tongue, and hiss at the good and virtuous, but he cannot "hurt or make them afraid." To hasten on this day of millennial peace and happiness, we will put forth our every effort and God will give the victory.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Steamer Arctic at Queenstown.

Electric Communication between Europe and America.

Lying at anchor off Queenstown for the last few days may have been observed a small, unsightly, ill-painted, rusty-bottomed screw steamer, without one point of attraction about her except the stars and stripes fluttering in the breeze. Yet this boat and some of the officers she contains have been the world's wonder for a season, and have just now concluded a task which is the forerunner of an event more wonderful still.

The Arctic was the vessel that was sent to rescue Franklin. She was successful, and brought home Dr. Kane and his crew who had been obliged to abandon his ship and search. She was then a light ship on the American coast. She is now the bearer of Lieutenant Strain, of Darien notoriety, and Captain Berriman, who has before, and now again, crossed from Newfoundland to take soundings of the whole Atlantic coast from St. John's to Valencia, with the view to ascertain the probable success with which a telegraphic cable may be laid between these points. The result is satisfactory.

For some fifty or sixty miles from St. John's, and again on this side, is a bank, varying from twenty-five to one hundred and twenty fathoms. Between these there is a grand plateau nearly level, the bottom soft, composed of shells so fine that only the microscope can discover them, each shell perfect in its minute beauty, proving the absence of currents at the bottom, and with due deference to Stephenson and others, the wants of that vast pressure, which was to be so dreaded, and exhibiting at every point not only a capacity, but the most perfect capacity for the very use for which it is required. The whole apparatus for arriving at these facts is most perfect. Steam power, separate from those of the ship, works the axle from which the sounding line is "paid out."

Soundings have been taken to the depth of 27,000 fathoms. By a neat contrivance each sounding shows not only the depth, but the nature of the bottom, which is brought up in five quills, and the temperature of the water, the latter being by the expansion or contraction of metallic spiral ribbons placed round a centre pin, fixed at the top, and attached at the bottom to a needle, and indicator, the latter remaining fixed after the first has ceased to act, showing the exact variation between the surface and the bottom. Most careful drawings have been made by Mr. Van de Berg, (to whom has been assigned the special post of draught man) of the soundings, showing a profile of the bottom of the sea with the greatest accuracy. There can be no doubt that communications between Ireland and St. John's, a distance of about 1,610 geographical miles, may be regarded as a certainty. It is in the hands of a small American company; but though small, its members possess but a little of the energy of their representative Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who is also here making every inquiry; it will be enough to overcome every difficulty. Captain Berriman laughs at laying the cable. He asks but a ship large enough, and he will undertake to do it at ten miles an hour right across. The Company have obtained the sole grant for erecting telegraphs through the whole of Newfoundland, and have already some 1,700 miles at work, or will have in a few days, which is in connection with the American lines. The difficulties and trials of temper in taking these soundings have been tremendous. Repeatedly after "paying out" tens of thousands of fathoms of line, and getting all up within some sixty or eighty, it was snapped and all had to be done again. Six and eight hours have been occupied in getting one sounding only, and these have been made nearly every half degree the whole way across. From the captain to the cabin boy, each has given his willing aid. No trouble was thought too much—no time too long—each appeared to feel the honor of his nation at stake, and proud in every way to advance the object in view. They have done their work well. Nature has granted all we could ask—art will do its part, while nature, science, and art, worked out by man's hand, will produce one grand whole to benefit mankind.

The Arctic is about to leave immediately to continue her soundings back to St. John's. It is expected that by July next the whole cable will be laid down. Mr. Bright, the Secretary of the Magnetic Telegraph Company, and Mr. Gutierrez, their manager in Cork, have just returned from an inspection of Valencia and its neighborhood, with the view of ascertaining the best site for the terminus of the submarine cable. At present it is believed that the course the telegraph will take inland will be from Valencia, by subterranean wire, to Tralee, and thence along the proposed line of railway, on poles, to Killybeg, thence to the junction, and so along the rest of the line to London.—Cork Constitution.

We shall first direct attention to the geographical position of the points on either side of the Atlantic which it is intended shall be thus linked together. These are St. John's, Newfoundland, the most eastern port of North America, and Valencia, the most western harbor of the British Isles. Besides the proximity of these ports, they have the additional advantage of lying almost in the same parallel of latitude, so that the line may stretch direct between them.

A glance at the map will show that the mighty waters of St. Lawrence, swollen with the tributaries of the great American lakes, has cut the Island of Newfoundland from the continent. Therefore it was necessary to lay a submarine cable between it and the mainland, and the telegraph across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a distance of eighty-five miles, has been laid, and is now in full operation. This will enable direct communication from New York to St. John's, a distance of 1,780 miles, but then the wide ocean has only been reached, and the problem still must be solved—how is it to be crossed?

At first it was contemplated that the line should go to Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, the Faroe Isles, and so to roundabout journey (there were insurmountable objections, into which we need not enter). Ice has to be especially guarded against, and ground where anchors may catch in the line must be avoided; consequently, very deep water is a desideratum, and this presents itself, at once, as you leave the cliffs of Newfoundland. Nineteen hundred miles of ocean must then be crossed, and facilities for the undertaking exist such as no equal extent of the globe can parallel. The cable, to allow for the inequalities of the ground and other exigencies of the case, will be 3,000 miles long. The wires will be insulated in gutta serena coatings; and all the improvements which science can afford will be applied to give durability, strength and efficacy to the cable. To lay so enormous an amount of coil, two ships will proceed to the mid ocean, each carrying half the line. They will then separate, and continue to lay out the cable until they shall have reached their respective destinations. The wires will enable them during the entire process to telegraph each to the other at will, so that their combined movements will be as it were, at the direction of one mind. We have remarked how much credit the Government of the United States has placed upon itself by its liberality in placing a war-ship at the disposal of this private company; and we hope to see the States and the British Government each contributing a first class ship to the laying of the cable. It would be a grateful tribute in recognition of such an extraordinary enterprise, and show the world that these free nations spare no concession which furthers the interests of their citizens. Hitherto, almost all the cables which have been laid, have been sacrificed from being placed in sailing vessels towed by steamboats. These have become unmanageable in bad weather, and to save themselves have been obliged to throw the coil overboard. This could not occur, if the countries were to contribute first-rate steam men of war. At all events, it is well to think that, in this instance, as there will be two vessels, the line can scarcely be lost, for, even if one were obliged to sacrifice her freight, the other could wind it up from the deep. The number of wires to be used is not determined upon, and here again, modern science has achieved a great triumph. Of course, in a line of such length the amount of copper used in the wire becomes an object of the gravest consideration in determining its expense. Now, in telegraphs above ground it has been found that the facility of transmitting a current has increased with the enlarged size of the wire. The electricity has, as it were, a broader path to move on. Thus an imperfect conductor can compensate for its defective state of conduction, by increase of volume. Take, for instance, the two metals, copper and iron. Iron offers seven times the resistance of copper to the passage of an electric current, but by proportionally increasing the size of the iron wire, electricity will be readily transmitted through it as through the better conducting metal; and consequently iron wires one-sixth of an inch in diameter, are used in the telegraphs of this country. It was dreaded, from such a course of reasoning, that so enormous a line should not only be of the best conducting material, but that it should also be of great thickness, which would vastly enhance the expenses, but Dr. Whitehouse, who is one of the greatest existing authorities upon this branch of science, has, in a series of over 4,000 experiments, demonstrated that not the same, but rather an opposite condition, operates in submarine lines. It is to be remarked that the wires here are thoroughly isolated, so that the charge sent into one resembles the charging of a Leyden jar, and, consequently, the smaller, within certain limits, the wire which is to be charged, the more effective the operation of the electricity will be. This is a result of the most important character, for otherwise the company would have been put to enormous cost in employing larger wires, which would, in fact, have been only operative to retard the telegraphic action. So necessary is it in physical science, at every new step, by actual experiment to interrogate nature, which is, as Bacon finely says, the true office of man, who is her "minister and interpreter." Dr. Whitehouse has also invented a machine by which, if the line should be broken or damaged, the point of interruption can be accurately ascertained. Impossible as it may appear at first sight, it is perfectly practicable.—Cork Reporter.

Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, Sept. 24.
News important. The London Post recommends the Hudson Bay Territory as a favorable seat for a convict establishment. Rumors are current of an exchange of Colonies being negotiated between France and England—France to give up her factories on the mainland of India, in exchange for Mauritius. It is also reported that France wishes to purchase from Denmark a strip of Iceland for a fishing station. It is also reported that Algeria demands a large reinforcement of troops. A fleet of gunboats go to Seegal.

SPAIN.—The country was generally tranquil. There was some uncertainty as to the fate of O'Donnell ministry. The probability of Narvaez succeeding him was openly discussed. The Vienna papers state that the Western powers have addressed a second note to Naples in the same spirit, but in milder language than the former. A Madrid despatch of the 10th says that the Queen has not yet decided the matter relative to the legation at Washington.

SWITZERLAND.—Prussia is said to have notified her intention to give up her claim on Neuchâtel, in exchange for an indemnity; the amount to be fixed by the European powers. France supports these views. Neuchâtel is quiet. Prussia had lodged a protest with the Federal Government of Switzerland against interference on its part in the affairs of Neuchâtel.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Steamer Arctic at Queenstown.

Electric Communication between Europe and America.

Lying at anchor off Queenstown for the last few days may have been observed a small, unsightly, ill-painted, rusty-bottomed screw steamer, without one point of attraction about her except the stars and stripes fluttering in the breeze. Yet this boat and some of the officers she contains have been the world's wonder for a season, and have just now concluded a task which is the forerunner of an event more wonderful still.

The Arctic was the vessel that was sent to rescue Franklin. She was successful, and brought home Dr. Kane and his crew who had been obliged to abandon his ship and search. She was then a light ship on the American coast. She is now the bearer of Lieutenant Strain, of Darien notoriety, and Captain Berriman, who has before, and now again, crossed from Newfoundland to take soundings of the whole Atlantic coast from St. John's to Valencia, with the view to ascertain the probable success with which a telegraphic cable may be laid between these points. The result is satisfactory.

For some fifty or sixty miles from St. John's, and again on this side, is a bank, varying from twenty-five to one hundred and twenty fathoms. Between these there is a grand plateau nearly level, the bottom soft, composed of shells so fine that only the microscope can discover them, each shell perfect in its minute beauty, proving the absence of currents at the bottom, and with due deference to Stephenson and others, the wants of that vast pressure, which was to be so dreaded, and exhibiting at every point not only a capacity, but the most perfect capacity for the very use for which it is required. The whole apparatus for arriving at these facts is most perfect. Steam power, separate from those of the ship, works the axle from which the sounding line is "paid out."

Soundings have been taken to the depth of 27,000 fathoms. By a neat contrivance each sounding shows not only the depth, but the nature of the bottom, which is brought up in five quills, and the temperature of the water, the latter being by the expansion or contraction of metallic spiral ribbons placed round a centre pin, fixed at the top, and attached at the bottom to a needle, and indicator, the latter remaining fixed after the first has ceased to act, showing the exact variation between the surface and the bottom. Most careful drawings have been made by Mr. Van de Berg, (to whom has been assigned the special post of draught man) of the soundings, showing a profile of the bottom of the sea with the greatest accuracy. There can be no doubt that communications between Ireland and St. John's, a distance of about 1,610 geographical miles, may be regarded as a certainty. It is in the hands of a small American company; but though small, its members possess but a little of the energy of their representative Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who is also here making every inquiry; it will be enough to overcome every difficulty. Captain Berriman laughs at laying the cable. He asks but a ship large enough, and he will undertake to do it at ten miles an hour right across. The Company have obtained the sole grant for erecting telegraphs through the whole of Newfoundland, and have already some 1,700 miles at work, or will have in a few days, which is in connection with the American lines. The difficulties and trials of temper in taking these soundings have been tremendous. Repeatedly after "paying out" tens of thousands of fathoms of line, and getting all up within some sixty or eighty, it was snapped and all had to be done again. Six and eight hours have been occupied in getting one sounding only, and these have been made nearly every half degree the whole way across. From the captain to the cabin boy, each has given his willing aid. No trouble was thought too much—no time too long—each appeared to feel the honor of his nation at stake, and proud in every way to advance the object in view. They have done their work well. Nature has granted all we could ask—art will do its part, while nature, science, and art, worked out by man's hand, will produce one grand whole to benefit mankind.

The Arctic is about to leave immediately to continue her soundings back to St. John's. It is expected that by July next the whole cable will be laid down. Mr. Bright, the Secretary of the Magnetic Telegraph Company, and Mr. Gutierrez, their manager in Cork, have just returned from an inspection of Valencia and its neighborhood, with the view of ascertaining the best site for the terminus of the submarine cable. At present it is believed that the course the telegraph will take inland will be from Valencia, by subterranean wire, to Tralee, and thence along the proposed line of railway, on poles, to Killybeg, thence to the junction, and so along the rest of the line to London.—Cork Constitution.

We shall first direct attention to the geographical position of the points on either side of the Atlantic which it is intended shall be thus linked together. These are St. John's, Newfoundland, the most eastern port of North America, and Valencia, the most western harbor of the British Isles. Besides the proximity of these ports, they have the additional advantage of lying almost in the same parallel of latitude, so that the line may stretch direct between them.

A glance at the map will show that the mighty waters of St. Lawrence, swollen with the tributaries of the great American lakes, has cut the Island of Newfoundland from the continent. Therefore it was necessary to lay a submarine cable between it and the mainland, and the telegraph across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a distance of eighty-five miles, has been laid, and is now in full operation. This will enable direct communication from New York to St. John's, a distance of 1,780 miles, but then the wide ocean has only been reached, and the problem still must be solved—how is it to be crossed?

At first it was contemplated that the line should go to Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, the Faroe Isles, and so to roundabout journey (there were insurmountable objections, into which we need not enter). Ice has to be especially guarded against, and ground where anchors may catch in the line must be avoided; consequently, very deep water is a desideratum, and this presents itself, at once, as you leave the cliffs of Newfoundland. Nineteen hundred miles of ocean must then be crossed, and facilities for the undertaking exist such as no equal extent of the globe can parallel. The cable, to allow for the inequalities of the ground and other exigencies of the case, will

SOMETHING FOR GEOLOGISTS.—One of our villagers, in blasting for a collar, has come upon a real curiosity in the shape of a petrified honey comb. It was found some 18 inches below the surface of the rock, and shows marks of having been formed in a tree. The comb and honey is entirely petrified except a few small remains of the original matter. Although it is one of the greatest curiosities we have seen.—*Napier's Reformer.*

MARKETS.

NEWMARKET, OCT. 2, 1856.	
Flour, 100 lbs.	4 25 @ 6 50
Wheat, 100 lbs.	1 25 @ 1 50
Barley, 100 lbs.	1 00 @ 1 25
Oats, 100 lbs.	0 75 @ 0 90
Peas, 100 lbs.	0 60 @ 0 75
Beans, 100 lbs.	0 90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	0 50 @ 0 60
Turnips, 100 lbs.	0 25 @ 0 30
Carrots, 100 lbs.	0 20 @ 0 25
Onions, 100 lbs.	0 15 @ 0 20
Garlic, 100 lbs.	0 10 @ 0 15
Spices, 100 lbs.	1 00 @ 1 25
Tea, 100 lbs.	10 00 @ 12 00
Coffee, 100 lbs.	12 00 @ 14 00
Cocoa, 100 lbs.	8 00 @ 10 00

Toronto, Oct. 2, 1856.	
Flour, 100 lbs.	4 25 @ 6 50
Wheat, 100 lbs.	1 25 @ 1 50
Barley, 100 lbs.	1 00 @ 1 25
Oats, 100 lbs.	0 75 @ 0 90
Peas, 100 lbs.	0 60 @ 0 75
Beans, 100 lbs.	0 90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	0 50 @ 0 60
Turnips, 100 lbs.	0 25 @ 0 30
Carrots, 100 lbs.	0 20 @ 0 25
Onions, 100 lbs.	0 15 @ 0 20
Garlic, 100 lbs.	0 10 @ 0 15
Spices, 100 lbs.	1 00 @ 1 25
Tea, 100 lbs.	10 00 @ 12 00
Coffee, 100 lbs.	12 00 @ 14 00
Cocoa, 100 lbs.	8 00 @ 10 00

[New York, Oct. 2, 1856.]	
Flour, 100 lbs.	4 25 @ 6 50
Wheat, 100 lbs.	1 25 @ 1 50
Barley, 100 lbs.	1 00 @ 1 25
Oats, 100 lbs.	0 75 @ 0 90
Peas, 100 lbs.	0 60 @ 0 75
Beans, 100 lbs.	0 90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	0 50 @ 0 60
Turnips, 100 lbs.	0 25 @ 0 30
Carrots, 100 lbs.	0 20 @ 0 25
Onions, 100 lbs.	0 15 @ 0 20
Garlic, 100 lbs.	0 10 @ 0 15
Spices, 100 lbs.	1 00 @ 1 25
Tea, 100 lbs.	10 00 @ 12 00
Coffee, 100 lbs.	12 00 @ 14 00
Cocoa, 100 lbs.	8 00 @ 10 00

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT SALE OF STOCK BY AUCTION!

The undersigned are instructed to sell by public auction, on Monday October 6th, at OAKLEY FARM, NEWMARKET, the following valuable

FARM STOCK,

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

1 Span of Team Horses, young.
1 Span of Cattle, 2 years old, large size, one got by Champion, the other by the best of the breed.
1 Carriage Horse, of a beautiful colour, very sound in harness, and perfectly gentle.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.
1 Milch Cow, well-bred.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having administered to the Estate of the late William Lockhart, Merchant in the Village of Sharon, hereby gives notice that he is the only person legally entitled to receive and discharge the debts due to the Estate, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to lodge the same with the subscriber forthwith, and all parties indebted to the Estate are hereby notified to settle their accounts on or before the first day of November next, for which purpose a person duly appointed will always be in attendance at Sharon to receive payment, and all unsettled accounts after the above date will be handed over for collection.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Administrator.

Yonge Street Toronto, 12th Sept. 1856. 4017

SALE OF FARM STOCK.

MESSRS. MACPHELL & ASHTON, Are instructed by Mr. S. Trent, of Oakley Farm, to sell

About the first week in October next.

THE WHOLE OF HIS HERD OF CATTLE, LIVERPOOL SHEEP & LAMBS, Several Horses, Colts, and Berkshire Pigs.

Timely notice of the day of sale will be given. This sale will present a rare opportunity for Farmers in this section of country to improve their stock.

Oakley Farm, Whitechurch, September 20th 1856. 3047

NOTICE.

ALL Parties having any claim against the Estate of the late Martha Pearson, are requested to present them for payment forthwith. And all persons indebted to the said Estate, are notified to call and settle their accounts immediately.

JOHN NASH, M.D. Executor. JOSEPH MILLARD, (CLARKSON HAMILTON, Newmarket, Sept. 25th 1856. 2544

MESSRS. Green and Hawkins, BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c., 67 King Street Toronto.

CASH FOR WHEAT, AUGUST, 1856.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the public, that they are now erecting a Grain Elevator at the Newmarket Railway Buildings, and are prepared to pay the highest Cash price for any quantity of

Good Merchantable Fall and Spring Wheat, Delivered at the Newmarket Station of the Northern Railway.

Extra Superior Flour for Family use, and Mill Offals of all kinds, for sale on the lowest terms. WILCOCKS & THORNE, Newmarket, Aug. 26th, 1856. 3717

READY MADE CLOTHING.

DONALD SUTHERLAND Begs to apprise his customers and the public in general, that he is now

Making up a Superior Stock of Clothing, from his large stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings &c., AT His Establishment in Water Street.

D. S. feels much pleasure in recommending these garments to the public, as he has engaged the services of an experienced Cutter from one of the largest Clothing Houses in New York, he feels confident that the most particular care can be taken.

Clothing of all kinds made to order on the shortest notice, in the latest style, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

JOSEPH CAWTHRA, CORNER OF MAIN AND WATER-STREETS, NEW MARKET.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and the public in general, that he has received the greater part of his Spring and Summer Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

which he purposes selling at the lowest remunerating prices. In Ladies dress material in particular, the selection will be found in good taste, and adapted to the requirements of the season. The following embraces a part of the Stock, viz.:

Plain and Fancy Poplins, do. Bareges, Alma Checks, and Robe Dresses, Plain & Figured Glace, and Gros de Naples, Summer de Laines, Cashmeres, Printed Muslins, Swiss Ginghams, Brilliants, Shawls, Parasols, Straw Bonnets, Lace, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Drills Trimmings, Gentlemen's Hats, Ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., Broadcloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, Including London made Pickles and Sauces.

WINE AND LIQUORS, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. Newmarket, May 14, 1856. 2217

BRICKS, BRICKS.

THE Subscriber is now offering for Sale at this Village 50,000 Bricks of good quality.

HENRY HARRIS, Architect, Builder, &c. Aurora, July 7th, 1856. 3017

MESSRS. McKINLEY, MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS, Sharon, one door North of the Post Office. 191

EAGLE HOTEL.

NEAR THE NEWMARKET STATION, KEPT by W. W. WATSON. This House has been thoroughly renovated. Every accommodation for Travellers, and good stabling for horses. Newmarket, Aug. 14th, 1856. 3717

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP GOODS

THE Subscriber has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the Establishment so long and favourably conducted by R. H. SMITH, Esq., and is now opening out a

LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS

OF THE SPRING'S IMPORTATIONS, Of the LATEST STYLES, adapted to the season and the wants of the community—a among which will be found a good selection of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS, &c.

Boots, Shoes, & Gaiters, Of American Manufacture, For Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys, well worthy of an inspection. Children's Fancy and Durable

HATS, STRAW BONNETS, & RIBBONS Of the latest Parisian, English and American Fashions, in great variety.

AMERICAN TOOLS Of the celebrated Rochester make, With Philadelphia and Flint's Mill and Mulley SAWS.

Bar, Rod, Plate, Hoop, Band and Scales IRON, ALSO STEEL Of the different kinds required by Blacksmiths.

TEAS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c. To which particular attention is invited.

PAPER HANGINGS & WILLOW WARE In endless variety.

READY MADE CLOTHING, Made under his own personal inspection, by experienced workmen, in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE.

On the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.

MILLINERY SHOW ROOM Will be found complete with all that is new and desirable in Silk, Satin, Crapes, Tulle, Straws, and

FANCY BONNETS, DRESS CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, SILK CAPES, &c. Millinery made to Order, in the best manner and on short notice.

M. W. B. invites an inspection of his stock of Goods, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive a share of patronage, with which his predecessor was so liberally favored.

M. W. BOGART, Newmarket, April 17, 1856. 1917

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MANUFACTORY.

HOLLAND LANDING. (Call and examine our Stock of Implements before you purchase elsewhere, which consists of:

REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES, THRASHING MACHINES, SEED DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, PLOUGHS, TERPIL DRILLS, STRAW CUTTERS, ONE HORSE STEEL ROKES, HORSE RAKES, &c., &c.

These machines are all warranted to be made of the best material.

J. WALTON & CO. Holland Landing, April 23, 1856. 1917

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS can be had at the Society's prices upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel Newmarket.

April 8, 1856. 17

A SELECTED LIST OF LANDS For Sale.

Township of Melancthon.

3rd Range: Lots No. 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, (West of T. & S. Road) 58 acres each. 406 acres.

4th Range: Lots No. 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, (West of T. & S. Road) 50 acres each. 400 acres.

8th Range: Lots No. 22 and 23, N. E. of T. & S. Road, 100 acres each. 200 acres.

4th Concession: Lots No. 21, W. 1-2 22, S. E. 1-4 7, (old survey) together 350 acres.

Township of Ardenburg.

3rd Range: Lots No. 30, 31, 32, S. of Durham Road, 79 acres each. 228 acres.

Township of Holland.

2nd Concession: Lots No. 20 & 21, West of T. & S. Road, 12 acres cleared with house and barn, 45 acres each. 90 acres.

TERMS LIBERAL Apply, if by letter post-paid, to A. BOULTBEE, Newmarket. Jan'y 22, 1856. 617

FOR SALE.

A very eligible dwelling House in the Village of Newmarket. It is well situated in the best part of the Village, and has a sufficient number of rooms to accommodate two families. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to

A. BOULTBEE, Newmarket. May 14, 1856. 2217

SPRING FASHIONS!

Bonnets, Mantillas, Dresses, &c.

MISS MAGUIRE, Grateful for past Patronage, respectfully Solicits an inspection of her Spring Stock of Millinery, consisting in part of

Now and Appropriate Styles in Silk, Satin, and Lace Caps, Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Children's White and Coloured Hats, Bonnet Shapes, Very Rich Feathers, Wire Frames, Flowers, Straw Trimming.

White and Coloured Ruches, Morning and Dress Caps, &c., &c. All of which will sell for a very small advance for Cash. Money returned cheerfully if goods are not suitable.

CAPE AND DRESS FEATHERS For Sale. All ordered work done at the Lowest Price. Newmarket, April 24, 1856. 1917

SOMETHING NEW.

THE GEORGE HAWLEY PATENT SHINGLE MACHINE, FOR Splitting or Riving and Shaving Shingles, may be seen at Benjamin Pearson's Aurora.

It is capable of making from 2000 to 3000 shingles per hour, of superior quality. It works equally well for making heading, and is worked by any power equal to one horse. It may be taken to the forest, attached by a belt to a horse power, and make 20,000 per day. It makes more shingles from a given quantity of logs, of better quality in less time and with less power, than any other machine; and the shingles when made find a ready sale at high prices in the American Market. It will make fair work out of timber that could not be worked by hand. The machine is all

If subscribers remove labels from their papers, they are informing the Publishers, and the paper is sent the former direction, they are held responsible.

DR. PYNE,
INFORMS the Public that on *and after the 1st of May*, he will be found (when not sent on professional duty), at the *Leading Dispensary*, *London*, opposite the *Woollen Factory*, *Newmarket*.
 April 26th, 1854. 50s

JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE
 ON SHORT NOTICE,
 And at Moderate Prices.